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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/506,747	09/03/2004	Liu Yuzhang	P15077-US1	7068

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EXAMINER	
GAY, SONIA L	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2614	

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03/16/2010	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/506,747	YUZHANG, LIU	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	SONIA GAY	2614	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *04 December 2009*.

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-18* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) *3,8,9,12 and 16* is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1, 2, 4-7, 10, 13 - 15, 17, 18* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to Amendment filed 12/04/2009. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.

Response to Amendment

1. Applicant's amendment filed on December 4, 2009 has been entered. Claims 1and 10 has been amended. Claims 3, 8, 9, 12, and 16 remain canceled. Claim 18 has been added. Claims 1, 2, 4 - 7, 10, 11, 13- 15, 17, and 18 are still pending in this application, with claims 1, 13, and 18 being independent.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. Claims 1, 2, 4 - 7, 10, and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S. C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stretch (OSA/ API and Other Related Issues) in view of Ekstrom et al. (US 6, 148, 069).

For claim 1, Stretch discloses a method for service provisioning in a telecommunications system, comprising a configuration of physical network entities and service capability servers (SCS), the configuration used to provide services to the User terminal, wherein at least one service requires more than one service capability server, the method comprising (*3. OSA, 5.OSA explained, 6. Overview of the open service architecture,* pg. 80- 83) the steps of: responsive to request from a user for user interaction (*reminder message*, 9.1 *Generic call control service – alarm call, pg.*85), an application on an Application server requesting a call control service capability server (CCSCS) to set up a connection with the user to receive a message using a User Interaction Service Capability Server (UISCS) (Fig.6, 1 – 9; pg. 85 and 86); and on instructions

from the UISCS, when the user interaction is complete, the CCSC terminating the connection to the user (Fig.6, 10 - 13; pg. 85 and 86). Yet, Stretch fails to explicitly teach wherein the user interaction comprises initiating and terminating a connection to service provisioning equipment.

However, Ekstrom et al. discloses a system wherein a first network element reserves a port on service provisioning equipment, notifies a second network element of the location of the service provisioning equipment, and instructs the second network element to connect the user to the service provisioning equipment for the purpose of establishing a communications link between users and service provisioning equipment (Abstract; column 5 lines 18 – 47, 50 – column 6 line 5).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teachings of Stretch with the teachings of Ekstrom et al. so that the request for user interaction further comprises using a CCSCS to initiate and terminate a connection to service provisioning equipment which is connected to a SSP that requires a call control message such as one provided by the CCSCS for the purpose of providing user interaction such as the reminder call disclosed above in Stretch.

For claim 2, Stretch and Ekstrom et al. further disclose wherein said interaction sequence comprises exchanging of instructions for establishing or disconnecting a communication link towards the service provisioning equipment (Stretch, Fig.6, 1 – 13; pg. 85 and 86) (Ekstrom et al., column 5 lines 18 – 47, 50 – column 6 line 5).

For claim 4, the Stretch and Ekstrom et al. disclose wherein prior to the requesting step the UISCS instructing said serviced provisioning equipment to reserve at least one

communication port for establishing said communication link (Stretch, Fig.6, 1 – 13; pg. 85 and 86) (Ekstrom et al., Abstract; column 5 lines 18 – 47, 50 – column 6 line 5).

For claim 5, Stretch and Ekstrom et al. further disclose wherein following execution of a requesting step: the CCSCS instructing a Service Switching point (SSP) to establish a connection to the service provisioning equipment, wherein the establishment of a communication link between the user and the telecommunications system is triggered by the CCSCS instructions; reporting incoming call to the UISCS by one the service provisioning equipment involved in the established communication link; the UISCS instructing the service provisioning equipment to perform an interaction sequence with the user; and the service provisioning equipment reporting the user interaction result to the UISCS (Stretch, Fig.6, 1 – 13; pg. 85 and 86) (Ekstrom et al., column 5 lines 18 – 47, 50 – column 6 line 5).

For claim 6, Ekstrom et al. further discloses wherein said establishing of a communication link is the establishing of a speech channel) (Ekstrom et al., column 5 lines 34 - 40).

For claim 7, Stretch further discloses reporting the establishment of said communication link to one of the service capability servers involved in the provisioning of service (Stretch, Fig.6, 1 – 13; pg. 85 and 86).

For claim 10, Stretch further discloses upon receiving results of the user interaction, the application on the application server instructing the UISCS to close the connection between the user and the provisioning equipment (Stretch, Fig.6, 1 – 13; pg. 85 and 86).

For claim 11, Stretch and Ekstrom et al. further disclose wherein said service provisioning equipment comprises a resource server, such as a media server, and wherein said

interaction between said service capability servers triggers the setup and disconnection of the communication link between the user and said resource server (Stretch, Fig.6, 1 – 13; pg. 85 and 86) (Ekstrom et al., column 5 lines 18 – 47, 50 – column 6 line 5).

3. Claims 13- 17 are rejected under 35 U.S. C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Stretch (OSA/ API and Other Related Issues) in view of Ekstrom et al. (US 6,148, 069), and further in view of Couturier (US 6,683, 868).

For claim 13, Stretch et al. discloses an arrangement for the provisioning of services via a telecommunications network (*6. Overview of the open service architecture,* pg. 81- 83), the arrangement comprising: at least two service capability server (SCS) for provisioning services to the users, the at least two SCSs comprising a call control service capability server (CCSCS) and a user interaction service capability server (UISCS) (*6.Overview of the open service architecture,* pg. 81- 83; *8. Description of the API*, pg. 84); an application server, the application server managing the at least two service capability servers (*6 .Overview of the open service architecture,* pg. 81- 83; *8.Description of the API*, pg. 84); and, the UISCS being instructed to perform the user interaction sequence and terminate the connection (Fig.6, 7 - 13; pg. 85 and 86). Yet, Stretch et al. fails to teach at least two service switching points (SSP) for setting up communications connections between users and service provisioning equipment; the UISCS being instructed to reserve a port on the service provisioning equipment to perform the user interaction sequence, inform the application of the port reservation, notify the CCSC of the service provisioning equipment location and instruct the CCSCS to connect the user to the service provisioning equipment via the at least two service switching points and when the user

interaction is complete the UISCS instructing the CCSCS to terminate the connection to the port on the service provisioning equipment.

However, Ekstrom et al. discloses a system wherein a first network element reserves a port on service provisioning equipment, notifies a second network element of the location of the service provisioning equipment, and instructs the second network element to connect the user to the service provisioning equipment for the purpose of establishing a communications link between users and service provisioning equipment (Abstract; column 5 lines 18 – 47, 50 – column 6 line 5).

Moreover, Couturier discloses a method for the purpose of providing services to a second, intelligent network using services located in a first network external to the second network wherein instructions are sent through a gateway system to connect the user to the service provisioning equipment via at least two SSPs (column 1 lines 30 – 46; column 2 lines 1 – 6; column 4 lines 34 – 38; column 5 lines 20 – 43).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teachings of Stretch with the teachings of Ekstrom et al. and Couturier wherein a UISCS is further instructed to reserve a port on a service provisioning equipment, inform the application of the port reservation, and instruct the CCSCS to perform a call connection method similar to the one disclosed above in Stretch for the purpose of establishing and disconnecting the user to the notified port on the service provisioning equipment to perform the user interaction disclosed above in Stretch when the user and the service provisioning equipment are connected to at least two, different SSPs.

For claim 14, Stretch further discloses wherein the telecommunication system is a universal mobile telecommunications system (UMTS) (Stretch, *5. OAS explained* pg. 81).

For claim 15, Stretch further discloses wherein said instructions trigger the establishing of a communication link between user and the service provisioning equipment of said telecommunications network (Stretch, Fig.6, 1 - 13; pg. 85 and 86).

For claim 17, Stretch and Ekstrom et al. further disclose wherein the establishing of a communication link is the establishing of a speech channel (Stretch, Fig.6, 1 - 13; pg. 85 and 86) (Ekstrom et al., column 5 lines 18 – 47, 50 – column 6 line 5).

4. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S. C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Grech and Unmehopa (Using Open Services Access to Enable Mobile Internet Applications in UMTS Networks) in view of Stretch (OSA/ API and Other Related Issues), and further in view of Ekstrom et al. (US 6,148, 069), and further in view of Couturier (US 6,683, 868).

For claim 18, Grech and Unmehopa disclose a method of service provisioning in a telecommunications network comprising a configuration, the configuration used to provide services to the User terminal within an OSA framework using service capability features, wherein at least one service requires more than one service capability feature (*OSA framework and OSA Services*, pg. 342) the method comprising the steps of: the User invoking the Application via the first service capability feature, a Call Control Service Capability feature, wherein the Application initiates the second service capability feature for required user interaction (Fig.1 and column 2, paragraph 2, pg. 343); and, the second service capability feature, a User Interaction Service Capability feature performing a user interaction. Yet, Grech

and Unmehopa fail to explicitly teach wherein the service capability features are associated service capability servers and teach where the UISCS initiates the media device and requests the first SCS to set up the User in the first SSP to the media device connection in the second SSP; the UISCS request s the first SCS to disconnect the user and the media device; and the first SCS terminates the user connection between the first SSP and the second SSP.

However, Stretch discloses method for the purpose of provisioning service in a 3GPP wherein an OSA framework comprises traditional, network entities and service capability features (SCF) which map to and are supported by service capability servers (SCS), i.e the user interaction SCFs are supported by user interaction SCS and the call control SCFs are supported by call control SCS (*3. OSA*, *5.OSA explained*, *6. Overview of the opens services architecture*, pg. 80 - 83).

However, Ekstrom et al. discloses a system wherein a first network element reserves a port on service provisioning equipment, notifies a second network element of the location of the service provisioning equipment, and instructs the second network element to connect the user to the service provisioning equipment for the establishing a communications link between users and service provisioning equipment (Abstract; column 5 lines 18 – 47, 50 – column 6 line 5).

Moreover, Couturier discloses a method for the purpose of providing services to a second, intelligent network using services located in a first network external to the second network wherein instructions are sent through a gateway system to connect the user to the service provisioning equipment via at least two SSPs (column 1 lines 30 – 46; column 2 lines 1 – 6; column 4lines 34 – 38; column 5 lines 20 – 43).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to modify the teachings of Grech and Unmehopa with the teachings of Stretch, Ekstrom et al. and Couturier wherein a UISCS initiates a media device and instructs the CCSCS to perform a call connection method similar to the one disclosed above in Grech and Unmehopa for the purpose of establishing and disconnecting the user to the media device to perform the user interaction disclosed above in Grech and Unmehopa when the user and the service provisioning equipment are connected to at least two, different SSPs.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1 - 2, 4-7, 10 – 11, 13-15, and 17 over Beresin, Wallenius et al., and Bunting et al have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to SONIA GAY whose telephone number is (571)270-1951. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Thursday from 7:30 AM to 5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad Matar can be reached on (571) 272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Sonia Gay/
Examiner, Art Unit 2614
March 8, 2010

/Rasha S AL-Aubaidi/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614